

Unit 3: Supporting Recovery and Protective Factors for Young Children

Post Test (Choose one answer for each question)

1. The key social emotional skills developed in early childhood that provide protection later in life are:
 - a. The ability to obey adults
 - b. The ability to form strong relationships
 - c. The ability to manage emotions
 - d. B and C
2. Having safe and loving relationships in early childhood **is important** to the development of healthy social emotional skills.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. Healthy social emotional skills:
 - a. Are the foundation for learning
 - b. Help children to pay attention to the teacher
 - c. Help children try new things and solve problems
 - d. All of the above
4. Which of the following is **not** a protective factor for young children?
 - a. Parental resilience
 - b. Social connections
 - c. Burglar alarm
 - d. Knowledge about child development
5. Young children learn **more** when they have lots of changes in their daily routine.
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. Expressions of nurturing relationships include:
 - a. Holding and cuddling infants
 - b. Taking the lead in play activities
 - c. "Talking" with your child when they use baby talk
 - d. A and C
7. Having the basic needs of their family met **is not** a protective factor for young children.
 - a. True
 - b. False
8. Healthy development of social emotional skills can equip a child to **better cope** with future trauma.
 - a. True
 - b. False